

Figure 3. Circuit for Measuring PLC Control Signal Power in Standby Mode

[74 FR 12075, Mar. 23, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 10966, Mar. 9, 2010]

ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS

$\$\,431.326$ Energy conservation standards and their effective dates.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each metal halide lamp fixture manufactured on or after January 1, 2009, and designed to be operated with lamps rated greater than or equal to 150 watts but less than or equal to 500 watts shall contain—
- (1) A pulse-start metal halide ballast with a minimum ballast efficiency of 88 percent;
- (2) A magnetic probe-start ballast with a minimum ballast efficiency of 94 percent; or
- (3) A nonpulse-start electronic ballast with either a minimum ballast efficiency of 92 percent for wattages greater than 250 watts; or a minimum ballast efficiency of 90 percent for wattages less than or equal to 250 watts.
- (b) The standards described in paragraph (a) of this section do not apply to—
- (1) Metal halide lamp fixtures with regulated lag ballasts;
- (2) Metal halide lamp fixtures that use electronic ballasts that operate at 480 volts; or
 - (3) Metal halide lamp fixtures that;
- (i) Are rated only for 150 watt lamps; (ii) Are rated for use in wet locations; as specified by the National Fire Protection Association in NFPA 70 (incorporated by reference; see § 431.323); and
- (iii) Contain a ballast that is rated to operate at ambient air temperatures above 50 °C, as specified in UL 1029, (incorporated by reference; see § 431.323).

Subpart T [Reserved]

Subpart U—Enforcement for Electric Motors

Source: 69 FR 61941, Oct. 21, 2004, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 70 FR 60416, Oct. 18, 2005.

§ 431.381 Purpose and scope for electric motors.

This subpart describes violations of EPCA's energy conservation requirements, specific procedures we will follow in pursuing alleged non-compliance of an electric motor with an applicable energy conservation standard or labeling requirement, and general procedures for enforcement action, largely drawn directly from EPCA, that apply to electric motors.

[76 FR 12505, Mar. 7, 2011]

§431.382 Prohibited acts.

- (a) Each of the following is a prohibited act under sections 332 and 345 of the Act:
- (1) Distribution in commerce by a manufacturer or private labeler of any "new covered equipment" which is not labeled in accordance with an applicable labeling rule prescribed in accordance with Section 344 of the Act, and in this part;
- (2) Removal from any "new covered equipment" or rendering illegible, by a manufacturer, distributor, retailer, or private labeler, of any label required under this part to be provided with such covered equipment;
- (3) Failure to permit access to, or copying of records required to be supplied under the Act and this part, or